

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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Pension Ruling Hailed

(State Federation of Labor Release)

San Francisco, Calif. Hiram C. England, Long Beach Fire department employee, was retired after 20 years' service and granted a pension on May 1, 1944. Pursuant to the provisions of the City Charter, the City denied payment of his pension because the payments due to pensioners had greatly exceeded the sums paid under the pension plan. England, who appeared on behalf of himself and the Fire Fighters' organization, contended that the obligation to pay the pension could not be escaped by the City, regardless of the funds available in the Retirement Fund.

After an adverse decision by the Superior Court, an appeal was made to the District Court of Appeals, which sustained the judgment of the Superior Court. Thereafter, Attorneys Kenneth C. Sperry and James C. Webb, England's attorneys, appealed the case to the California State Supreme Court. The Federation assisted by filing an amicus curiae brief in support of the position taken by England's attorneys. The Federation's brief argued that the promise of the municipality to pay the pension was absolute and that the right to the promised pension had been earned by the employees of the city by years of faithful service and their cash contributions of 2 per cent. Having received the benefits of their employment and the wage contribution made, the City of Long Beach could not deny payment to the pensioners on the ground that the fund had been exhausted, but should have made the payment from its general fund.

SETS PRECEDENT
These conditions were upheld by the Supreme Court, which reviewed the decision of the District Court of Appeals and ordered the payment of all amounts due England as pension. The decision by the Supreme Court is important since it will affect all employees of municipalities which have adopted pension plans for their employees. The opinion written by Chief Justice Gibson was concurred in unanimously by all the justices.

"Labor Doesn't Want Strikes"

The industrial tycoons of our nation ought to realize that industrial warfare can undermine our whole social and economic structure. They ought to realize that our trade unions are as deeply rooted in our way of life as is the Declaration of Independence. These tycoons should understand that labor unions will not be destroyed and any effort on their part to destroy them will result in widespread strikes.

No one can find much consolation in the idea of winning one war on battlefields and starting another among ourselves in the industrial field. Such would make useless the victory and the peace which the whole world cherishes.

Organized labor does not want strikes nor does it desire to exact from industry wages that industry cannot reasonably stand.—THE BUTCHER WORKMAN.

Not Calloused?

It's got so an employer can't go park his big fat profit anywhere these days without the Treasury Dept. rushing to put a soft cushion under it.

ATTENTION, ALL UNIONS!

Read this telegram from AFL President Green, and act accordingly—AT ONCE:

"Congressman Case of South Dakota has sponsored a vicious anti-labor bill which provides for national labor-management mediation board, civil liability for unions or employees violating contracts, unions of supervisory employees not to have union status, collective bargaining and re-employment rights to be denied those using violence in picketing or resorting to boycott. Repeals portion of anti-injunction law, and (has) other objectionable features. Urge officers to wire your congressmen quickly, urging them to oppose and vote against this vicious anti-labor bill, HR 5262. Situation serious. Immediate action urgent and necessary. Please respond to this appeal quickly. By direction Executive Council, American Federation of Labor."

She's Lensworthy!



Why shouldn't model Patricia Vanier smile? New York press photographers are fussy people, but they okayed her as queen of their ball. (Federated Pictures)

State Civil Serv. Jobs Announced

State civil service examinations will be held for a number of good jobs during the two weeks in March. Here they are:

March 2—Liaison and Appraisal Officer, Department of Finance, \$435; Associate Architectural Draftsman, \$355; Assistant Transportation Rate Expert, \$255; Inspector, Board of Pharmacy, \$210; Junior Transportation Rate Expert, \$210; Senior Legal Stenographer, \$190; Supervising Key Punch Operator, \$180; and Group Supervisor, School for the Blind, \$170.

March 7—Special Agent, Attorney General's Office, \$315; Carpenter Foreman, \$255 or prevailing rate; Heavy Equipment Mechanic, \$220; Institution Plumber, \$220; Carpenter, \$220; and Music Teacher, \$200.

March 9—Associate Metallurgical Engineer, \$355; Consultant in Reception, \$300; Head Boys' Group Supervisor, open to men only, \$240; Painter, prevailing rate of \$220; Institution Painter, \$220; Public Health Nutritionist, Grade 1, \$210; and Toll Collector, \$200.

All applicants must be United States citizens and must have been residents of California for at least one year prior to the date of the examination. Applications should be filed with the Board's offices at Sacramento, Los Angeles, or San Francisco 15 days before the date of the examination.

Sec. Ickes to Talk in Fresno on CVP Feb. 16

Controversial aspects of federal policies under which the great Central Valley Project is being constructed and operated will be discussed by Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the Interior, at a meeting of the Central Valley Project Conference in Fresno on February 16.

It will be Ickes' first trip to California since April, 1944, and it is being made at the invitation of George Sehlmeier, State Grange master and CVP conference head, and of the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco at which he will talk on Feb. 15 on the reclamation bureau's forthcoming CVP basin report and its future significance to the state's land, water, and power development.

Officer Reports Anti-Bias Setup Of New York is Proving Success

New York City Henry C. Turner, chairman of the State Commission Against Discrimination, declared that the anti-bias law was a success and is achieving the purposes for which it was designed.

Summing up the first six months of its operation since it became effective July 1, he said that discrimination in employment throughout the state on the ground of race, creed, color or national origin had decreased appreciably and that so persuasive has been the mere presence of the law on the books that only 189 cases of alleged bias had been brought to the attention of the commission in the first six months of its life.

Although the law provides a maximum \$500 fine and a year's imprisonment for recalcitrant offenders, in not one of these cases, said Mr. Turner, had the commission been compelled to resort to even a formal hearing to obtain correction of protested discriminatory practices. Of the 189 cases, he said, 140 were settled by friendly conferences and 47 are in process of settlement. Two are under investigation.

The largest single block of complaints, roughly 40 per cent, the chairman explained, were based on discrimination because of color, with the next largest group based on creed and the third on national origin.

"There is no doubt that the anti-discrimination law is working," asserted Mr. Turner. "The commission is of the opinion that the economic and social problems which result from discriminatory practices in employment due to race, creed, color or country of national origin can be adequately solved by the present New York law."

"There has been a lessening of hostility. The expected flood of complaints happily failed to materialize. Concerns are changing their personnel policies without pressure from the commission."

Ex. Council Not To Be Pailbearer Of Defunct IFTU

Miami, Florida By action of its executive council, the AFL declined to take part in the last rites for the International Federation of Trade Unions. The IFTU had requested the AFL to send a representative to serve as one of five trustees to supervise the liquidation of its assets, amounting to some \$200,000. The executive council, gathered here in quarterly session, instructed Pres. William Green to decline the invitation.

Most of the member groups of the IFTU will become members of the new World Federation of Trade Unions. The IFTU voted to dissolve over the AFL's protest, and the AFL has refused to become associated in any way with the new world labor body because it includes the unions of Russia and the CIO took part in its formation. Although the passing of the IFTU cuts the last link of the AFL to international labor, Green said the federation will seek to have the International Labor Office selected as the labor component of the United Nations Organization's social and economic council.

Sky Pilots Turn Out On Picket Line; Aid Gen. Electric Strike

Boston, Mass. Eleven Protestant clergymen marched on the picketline at the General Electric plant here. Ministers of the Episcopal, Unitarian and Methodist churches, accompanied by church workers, wore picket armbands and helped carry the placards of the strikers.

The Rev. Warren H. McKenna of St. John's Church in Roxbury explained that the failure of the church to take sides in labor matters had "resulted in the decline of the influence that the church has today in moral issues." The Rev. William B. Spofford of the Church of the Good Shepherd declared: "We think that the moral issues in these strikes are of such a nature that we must bear witness. We don't have enough money for full page ads in the papers."

Clinching Argument

"I want some arsenic for my mother-in-law."

"Have you a doctor's prescription?"

"No—but here's a photograph of her."

Ties Up Senate



The contempt of Sen. John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.) above, and the polltax bloc of Southern senators for the President, the people of the U. S. and the Senate body reaches a new peak in their filibuster against passage of the Fair Employment Practices bill. To defeat the bill which guarantees the right to work without discrimination, they are tying up the Senate in ridiculous debate and holding up important legislation. (Federated Pictures)

POLL REVEALS PUBLIC FOR LABOR VOICE IN POLITICS

Denver, Colorado Labor is the 2 to 1 winner in a public survey on the question of whether it or big business should have more to say about future laws.

The survey, taken by the National Opinion Research Center, showed that 48 per cent would like to see labor have the most to say about laws passed during the next year or two, and only 22 per cent would like to see big business have the most to say. Another 23 per cent replied "both the same" or "neither" and 7 per cent were undecided.

Of the opinion that labor should have the most to say are a 60 per cent majority of laborers and factory workers, 54 per cent of protective and personal service workers, and pluralities of white collar workers and farmers. Among standard-of-living groups 56 per cent of the poor and 51 per cent of the middle class think labor should have the dominant voice in future legislation.

Reasons given by those who favored labor included comments like these: From a worker in Provo, Utah: "Labor understands the needs of the common people best." The wife of a day laborer in Winston-Salem, N.C., said: "The laboring classes are the ones who do most of the work and I feel their voice should be the loudest." A trucker in Wichita, Kan., was one of a number to answer: "Big business has run the country long enough. Give the laboring people a chance!"

UNIONS FIND 'POLITICS' NOT SO BAD

Wichita, Kansas Old-time Kansas unionists who've always voted Republican and claimed that "politics cut no figure with labor" are now saying bitterly: "Politics can make or break labor."

It happened when employees of Western Electric Co. were picketing the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. with 98 per cent of National Federation of Telephone Workers (unaffiliated) members observing the picket lines. The phone company went into court for an injunction to stop the picketing. District Court Judge J. N. Williams granted a temporary injunction based on the 1943 Kansas anti-labor law which prohibits "picketing, when the controversy in the strike is not directly concerned with the local company and its own employees" and also prohibits "all agents, associates or others from picketing."

And labor here is determined to go to the polls next November and get rid of the legislators who passed those laws which are now hamstringing its strikes.

Preparing the Way

After the christening the minister complimented the parents on the fact their baby did not cry during the ceremony.

"Well, you see," explained the proud mother, "we've been getting him used to it with a watering can."

He that is base at home, will not acquaint himself with honor abroad.—AESCHINES.



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy.-Business Representative

The Bakery Division contract has been agreed to by the employers and the union, according to George Jenott, executive secretary of Teamsters Union 287. The new agreement will be the same as that in San Francisco, he said.

Meetings of the Salinas division of Teamsters 287 will be held at the Foresters Hall, next door to the El Rey Theatre in Salinas, on the second Wednesday of each month. Next meeting is Wednesday, February 13.

Monterey division meetings are to be held at the union's office and meeting hall on Del Monte Avenue

Bartenders 483 To Start Wage Barter Shortly

Bartenders Union 483 (Hotel & Restaurant Employees, Bartenders Alliance) of Monterey will begin negotiations shortly on an improved contract with the Monterey Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association.

Steve Smario, union business agent, reports that the international union has approved the proposed contract as drafted by the local and that he would present the contract to employers as soon as original drafts were returned here from international headquarters.

In Union Circles

Central Labor Council meetings in Salinas are being held temporarily in the offices of Teamsters Union 287, at Main and John Streets, Salinas, until a hall is available.

Miss Hedges, of the Christian Jewish Association, addressed the labor council last week to discuss the association's program.

James Haggerty is new delegate to the Salinas labor council from the Sheet Metal Workers Union.

\$85,000 Given 1200 in 860

Good organization and good leadership paid off \$85,000 to members of San Francisco Warehousemen's Local 860 last week.

Good bargaining got them this amount in retroactive pay back to Oct. 22, 1945, under a 15 cents per hour wage increase across the board obtained by the union in a master agreement signed with the San Francisco Employers' Council. The Council is bargaining agent for employers in 165 firms employing 1200 men and women members of Local 860.

The basic scale, for freight handlers and general warehousemen, is \$1.07 1/2 per hour.

Other scales are: minimum for women, 90 cents; order and stock clerks, \$1.00; checker, \$1.10; working foreman, shipping clerk, and receiving clerk, \$1.13 1/2.

The agreement covers about one-half of the union membership, the remainder being covered by agreements held with individuals or smaller groups of employers, according to Pres. Mark O'Reilly and Sec. Ted White.

US Has Over 1/2 World Shipping

U. S., Britain, Norway, Netherlands, France, Greece, Sweden, and Russia. That's the order in which the shipping fleets of the world stand today.

The U. S. has almost five times as many merchant ships as before the war, despite losses. Its total represents more than half the world's shipping and nearly two-thirds of the gross tonnage, counting 5529 ships. It had 1401 in 1939. It lost 743 ships during the war, 604 to enemy action, 139 to marine hazards.

Britain has 545 less than the 1939 total of 2892. Norway has 465 vessels, had 803 in 1939. Netherlands has 27, France 213, Greece 130, Sweden 252, and Russia 251.

Hated is the vice of narrow souls.—BALZAC.

They Need Raises Too



These New York casket makers, members of Local 3128, United Brotherhood of Carpenters (AFL), have cost-of-living trouble too, so they're striking for 20% increase on their 50c to \$1.15 hourly wage scale. Employers, who rejected their demands, are holding out for price boost. (Federated Pictures)

State Federation Battles for Sick Benefit Measure

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

SB 40 (Shelley et al), sponsored by the Federation and providing unemployment insurance benefits for those out of work because of illness or injuries not covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law, encountered stiff opposition in the Senate and then became the target of a number of amendments. Determined efforts to kill the bill proving unsuccessful, its opponents decided to cripple it. Pressure of powerful lobbies, representing insurance interests, the Medical Association, and similar groups, was felt when the bill was bombarded by the following amendments:

Under the first amendment, each applicant will be entitled to only 23 weeks of either unemployment benefits or disability or illness benefits, but not to both. This passed 20 to 19. A reconsideration was then taken and defeated 21 to 19. The second amendment, making necessary a seven-day period between every occurring illness, was defeated 22 to 11. The third amendment would allow any employer to establish a voluntary disability benefit plan without being required to be a part of the state fund, similar to what is now in effect in workmen's compensation cases where private carriers are not obliged to belong to the State Insurance Fund. This was passed 23 to 16. An amendment offered by supporters of the bill to permit permanent employees to draw from their accumulated fund the unexpended benefits that have accrued by the time they have reached the age of 64, was defeated 30 to 6.

MOBILIZE BACKING
The bill is being reprinted and resubmitted as amended to the Senate. The Federation has mobilized its full support to get the bill passed with as few crippling amendments as possible, and it is determined to override the increasing opposition to the measure from powerful lobbies.

A special message from Governor Warren advocated the extension of the State Social Security Program. It presented figures clearly demonstrating that payments of the proposed benefits would not jeopardize the solvency of the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

In the meantime, the companion bill to S.B. 40, A.B. 58 (Lyons et al), is being pushed through the Assembly with the utmost vigor.

AFL's Help for War Causes \$125 Million

Washington, D. C. The Labor League for Human Rights estimates that A. F. of L. contributions to humanitarian causes during the war years amounted to \$125,000,000.

YOU AND YOUR JOB What You Should Know About Law

Status of Company Unions

Here's a typical case: A shop has a company union. It was organized before the Wagner Act was passed. The question is—will the NLRB take a case against them after all these years? The answer to that one is that it all depends on what's happened. If the boss has interfered in the running of the union, or has contributed financial or other support to it, its age will not protect it.

Figuring 'Discharge' Back Pay

And here's another problem that workers are often confronted with: In figuring back pay due a discharged employee under the Wagner Act, the company gets credit for what the employee has earned elsewhere in the meantime. What happens is this: A Board representative simply investigates the matter by checking on what the worker tells him as to where he worked and for how much; also, where he tried to get another job; (it is wise, incidentally, to register with the U. S. Employment Service). Employees should be sure to tell the investigator the truth. There have been a small number of cases where employees got nothing or any part of what they were entitled to, because they tried to pull a "fast one" on the investigator!

LINCOLN ON STRIKES



"I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails . . . under which laborers can strike when they want to; when they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down and obliged to labor whether you pay them or not! I like the system that lets a man quit when he wants to, and wish it might prevail everywhere."

Temos Victors In Two-Months Denver Strike

Denver, Colo. A 2-month strike of Denver dockworkers and a sympathy strike of Salt Lake City dockworkers and drivers were settled successfully by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Rio Grande Motorways.

A. E. O'Neill, international representative of the union, said Denver Local 17 members gained a 10c hourly wage increase and workers elsewhere received from 6c to 12c.

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres., Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298, Secy., Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 8341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres., John Durnell, 533 E. Allis, Sec. Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 2 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Eddie Rose, Secy. and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess, Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmuller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132), Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main Street, Pres., Ray Luna, Vice-Pres., I. R. Miller, Business Agent, George Harter, 422 North Main Street, phone 5721. Financial Secy., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay Street, phone 4246, Treas., O. O. Little, Recording Secy., Amos Schofield, 422 North Main.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductress, Mrs. Earl Van Emon.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (MONTEREY COUNTY)—Meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Peter A. Andrade, phone 4893, Secy.-Treas., George Harter, 422 N. Main, phone 5721. Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, phone 4893; George Harter, phone 5721.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles, Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres., C. R. Ingerson, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Sec. Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

LABORERS 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 252—Meets on call in Teamsters Hall, Main and John Streets, Mildred Clayton, president and business agent. Phone 4717.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 117 Pajaro Street at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Earl Ross, Fin. Secy. and Business Agent, Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa Street, phone 4126. Recording Secy., Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, phone 1423; Pres., Don Frick.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS UNION Local 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Colin Border, Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Erwin Goodson, Office at 215 E. Allis St., Phone 3463. Ex-Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 433 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schireke, 636 El Camino Real, N.O., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas, Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove, Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825, Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple, Pres., R. H. Clinch, 348 1/2 West Street, Vice-Pres., H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street, Secy.-Treas., R. M. Allen, 124 East Allis Street.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary, treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

TEAMSTERS 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216, Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main Streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris, Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS

By GEORGE E. OUTLAND



I have just returned from a visit to my district. It is always a pleasure to be among my constituents again, even though the time is all too brief and it is impossible to accomplish all that I hope to do.

This time I noted something new among the people of my district—a sense of restlessness, a desire to see Congress achieve more than it has recently achieved. There were more questions than usual about what the future bring, where do we go from here?

NATIONAL QUESTION MARKS

But the people of the 11th Congressional district in California are not the only ones who feel a vague new burden on their shoulders, a sense of discomfort because the future is impossible to view, but pessimistically foreshadowed by the economic ups and downs which followed the last war. The letters that come pouring into my office are from all parts of the country. They voice the same uneasiness. People that I met on the trains, had many doubts and questions. Strikes are an explosive manifestation of this great national question mark.

POOR WAGES CHIEF CAUSE OF TROUBLES DOWN SOUTH

Nashville, Tenn.

Substandard wages paid to the great majority of southern workers are the root of the south's economic evils, the Southern Patriot said in its Freedom from Want issue, calling for adoption of a 65c minimum wage.

Wages below the 65c hourly minimum are received today by 47 per cent of all southern textile workers, 47 per cent of all southern lumber workers and 58 per cent of all southern tobacco workers, or 784,000 in these three industries alone, the Patriot pointed out.

Wartime developments have widened the gulf between wages paid in the south and in the rest of the nation for similar work, while cost of living has increased proportionately more in the south. The Patriot cited these figures to support its claim that southern industries can easily afford to pay the wage increase without price increases.

In the southern textile industry the cost of paying the 65c minimum would amount to \$33 million; this industry's profits before taxes in 1944 were \$871 million.

In the southern timber industry the cost to industry would be \$18 million; profits here were \$156 million.

In the southern tobacco industry the cost would be \$7 million, against \$154 million in profits.

Painters Reject Attempt to Oust 'Red' Official

New York City
Demands that Sec.-Treas. Louis Weinstock of Dist. Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, be ousted on grounds that he was a Communist were rejected here by unanimous vote of a special investigating committee set up by the council.

The committee held that Communist party membership is not a violation of the union constitution and declared that the regulation under which charges were brought "was adopted as a result of those unfounded fears which Hitler and his fascist gang were able to engender among the democracies during the years preceding World War II."

Charges against Weinstock, who has served nine terms in union office and is a member of the Communist party's national board, were filed by two members of Painters Local 442. The investigating committee also upheld Weinstock's support of the World Federation of Trade Unions, declaring that "the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the AFL sincerely wish for such international labor unity."

Truman Praises Tracy Following Resignation

Washington, D. C.
Asst. Sec. of Labor Daniel W. Tracy resigned his post in a letter to President Harry S. Truman. The letter gave no reason for the resignation, but it was reported that Tracy will accept a post in private industry that has been awaiting him for some time.

A veteran AFL leader, Tracy served for over five years under both Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins and her successor, Lewis Schwellenbach.

Truman, in accepting the resignation, wrote: "You have discharged your duties with wisdom, courage and decision, to the admiration of all Americans."

President Truman was quite right in urging the people to write to Congress. But many of you have been writing me these things right along. I think Americans realize that wars do not spring up out of nowhere. They know that wars are the final upheaval, the odious sore that appears on the face of a poisoned system. They know that we do not win a war by merely temporarily ending the sore. We must bring health to the system.

They have viewed the almost complete failure to plan and pass restorative measures for this country and the world with justifiable alarm. Like most of the rest of the American people, I have not worked for certain kinds of measures merely because they are humanitarian and nice! I have worked for them because they are absolutely necessary for our self preservation.

So many of our recent conflicts have been essentially rooted in the fact that the economic system would not work at full employment and full production levels—except in a war situation. At least that was the way out which nations with Fascist philosophies sought. But we have indeed learned that, in a society as technologically complex as ours, things cannot drift or go according to the whims of a small part of our population only. Even the biggest businesses suffer now in depressions of the scale and scope of our last one.

A NECESSARY PROGRAM
A few sound measures that based all hope on giving our free enterprise system a healthy "shot in the arm," have been before Congress since before V-J Day. A higher minimum wage would give larger numbers of our people not only a decent standard of living, for the first time in their lives, but would furnish them with a new power to buy the goods of our industries. A genuine full employment bill pledged government vigilance against the recurrence of a terrible depression, (the bill as it passed the House is a hollow mockery).

An extension of price control where we need it and as long as we need it would save us from the gnawing worry of facing impossible living costs. An FEPC would insure American wage earners against an underpaid group that drags down all wages and all purchasing power. Adequate unemployment compensation would provide security and purchasing power in sparse periods.

The country's need for both public and private housing projects is imperative to the point of emergency. Some means must be found to insure sincere collective bargaining. It is after all the age-old American way of sitting down and talking things over and coming to some sensible compromise. It is a tradition that we respect and that we have used to solve some of our most serious problems.

Loans to our neighbors will only mean greater prosperity in the world and more trade for us. An adequate relief program backed to the limit with the wealth which we have, is a duty of prime humanitarian importance. It will also prove whether we carry out our pledge of international co-operation freely or whether we limit it with ifs and buts and curtailing amendments.

But most of these measures have either been held up, changed into meaningless jumbles of words or are in future danger. It is no wonder that most Americans are worried and insecure. It is no wonder that much of labor has used its only weapon, the strike. It is my earnest hope that America will stop this dangerous drifting before it is too late, that Congress will put into effect a substantial portion of President Truman's comprehensive program at an early date.

Most industries and most companies "have adequate leeway within which to grant substantial wage increases" to American labor. President Harry S. Truman told Congress and the nation in his annual state-of-the-nation message. Truman insisted that the wage increases can be granted without price rises, and said "these increases will have a direct effect in increasing consumer demand to the high levels needed" for full production.

Although the message listed Truman's 30-day cooling-off period, anti-strike bill as his No. 1 measure for Congressional consideration, he followed up by making the full employment bill the second item, followed by supplemental unemployment insurance. The bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission ranked fourth.

'Cooling' for Congress: AFL PRESIDENT SAYS TORY LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO STOP STRIKES CAN'T WORK

Miami, Florida

Congress, not labor, needs a cooling off period, AFL President William Green said in a formal statement here.

Green said only a fraction of 1% of the AFL's 7 million members were engaged in strikes and attributed what he said was its success in entering the reconversion period without a major work stoppage to the free operation of collective bargaining.

The council telegraphed the House Labor Committee urging rejection of the Norton-Ellender bill carrying the objectives of President Truman's fact-finding, cooling off proposals.

WOULD INCREASE STRIKES

After expressing fear that the AFL may be hampered by restrictive labor legislation passed as a result of strikes now in progress under the banner of the rival CIO, Green's statement warned that such legislation would create widespread discontent and might increase strikes rather than reduce them.

"Congress needs a cooling off period right now much more urgently than labor," he said. "At this moment, our law makers are faced with consideration of some 160 bills aimed at impairing or restricting the freedom of the nation's workers and the unions which represent them."

Council Votes Okeh to Ouster Of Machinists

Miami, Florida

AFL Pres. William Green revealed that the federation's executive council had approved the action of the Metal Trades department in expelling from its local councils unions of the International Assn. of Machinists.

The IAM is engaged in a jurisdictional dispute with the Brotherhood of Carpenters over the installation of certain types of machinery and has declined to pay the AFL per capita taxes until it is settled. Last November Green notified local and state AFL bodies not to recognize IAM delegates, and at the current council session IAM Pres. Harvey W. Brown's seat was declared officially vacant.

By the new action of the council, machinists locals will be obliged to negotiate all their contracts individually instead of in combination with other metal trades unions such as the sheet metal workers, boiler makers, etc.

USE OF TAX KICKBACK TO FIGHT LABOR UNDER PROBE

Washington, D. C.

Congress was asked to reconsider its position on financing the current anti-union drive of Big Business through the operation of the tax law that the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt vetoed as giving "relief to the greedy and not to the needy."

Under the carry-back provisions of the law, passed over Roosevelt's veto, corporations are permitted to make up losses from post-war operations (or non-operations) by drawing on the U. S. Treasury for sums paid into the excess profits account during the war.

While Sen. Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) suggested that the government "must proceed to determine to what extent savings are being used to carry on an anti-labor drive by big business," Sen. Walter F. George (D., Ga.) replied that he considered the losses of corporations from strikes as "legitimate losses."

Put the Heat On Congress!

Organized labor is letting its representatives in Congress know it is watching their vote on the following major legislation:

FEPC (S. 101)
This bill sets up a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission and is being filibustered by Senate poll-taxers. Liberal members are driving to force a cloture petition up for a vote to limit debate and get a free vote on the issue.

Carry-Back Tax Repeal (H.R. 5180-5232)
Corporations under the present U. S. tax law get benefits from the treasury under the carry-back section that they are using to make money while defying both organized labor and the government. These bills repeal this windfall.

Minimum Wage (S. 1349) (H.R. 3914)
Here is a measure lifting the present minimum wage from 40c to 65c and eventually to 75c an hour. Senate action is to follow FEPC debate. Tory forces organized to try for a 55c an hour compromise with no advance later.

THE COW'S HUSBAND



"The Wagner - Murray-Dingell Health Service proposals should be recognized . . . (as) . . . instrumentalities and mechanisms of the Collectivist State. If we are to preserve our Freedom of Enterprise we dare not enact these proposals into law." — NATIONAL PHYSICIANS COMMITTEE (Propaganda Dept. of the American Medical Association.)

Nevada Senator To Ask Study of A 30-Hour Week

Washington, D. C.

Senator McCarran of Nevada, said he intends to press for a complete congressional study of proposed 30-hour-work-week legislation for government employees.

McCarran's proposed bill, introduced in early September, would retain the five-day work week now in force in the government service, but it would cut the working day from 8 to 6 hours.

Although aimed specifically at Civil Service personnel, its real goal is to provide a precedent for industry in general to cut working hours so as to open up more jobs when and if unemployment looms as a national problem. Labor organizations have widely endorsed it.

"Right now, of course, there is no great demand for a general 30-hour work week in view of the fact that the country still lacks manpower to fill all available jobs. But the time is coming when this will be the only course we can take, and before that time comes, I want Congress to have obtained all possible information on the subject," the senator said.

McCarran said he had been promised hearings by Sen. Downey of California, chairman of the Civil Service Committee to which his bill was referred, and added he feels sessions should be held "from time to time" during the year.

Extension of Price Control Asked by AFL

Miami, Florida

Declaring that it would "be suicidal for our government to drop price controls on June 30, when the present law expires," the AFL executive council voted in quarterly session here to support President Truman's recommendation that Congress continue the law curbing increases for another year.

The council found the nation "ripe for another economic spree," pointing to the "rush of false prosperity" not only in Wall Street "but in every grocery store in the nation."

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS 483 (HOTEL RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS ALLIANCE)—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m., 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Sec., Pearl Robinson; Bus. Agt., Steve Smario. Office, 315 Alvarado, Monterey; phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611, Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hella; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep., L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (MONTEREY PENINSULA)—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon. Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC (Monterey County, AFL)—Meets on call. Pres., William Culver; Bus. Agent, Lester Caveny; Secy.-Treas., Roy Humbricht. Office at Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

FISHERMEN (SEINE AND LINE)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue, Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Seefeldt, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 7874.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Hudson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Sec., Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 49 9th St., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey, Phone 7586.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove, Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825, Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

TEACHERS (MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED) 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 p.m. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

TEAMSTERS (GENERAL AND AUTO DRIVERS) 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters' Hall, Main and John Sts., Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Brett; 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenott, address same. Office at Main and John Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 346 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 167.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters' Hall, office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Phone 4893; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec. Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Andrade.

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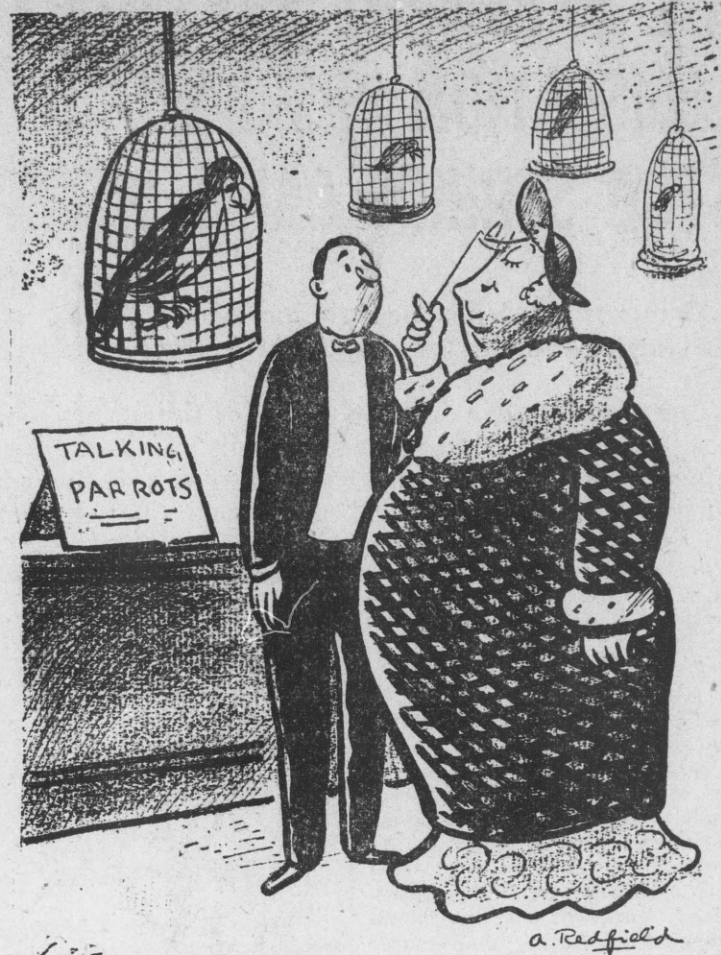
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"Not this one, ma'am. He belonged to a union organizer."

Water Under the Bridge

Duquesne, Pa. "Jesus Christ himself could not speak in Duquesne for the AFL," said the mayor of this town on the eve of the 1919 steel strike. That was back in the days when the Carnegie Steel Co. wrote the laws, when its armed goons roamed the streets and union organizers either got out of town quick—or were carried out.

"Yes, those were the days when it was worth your life to register anything but Republican," recalled Mrs. Myrtle Spahr, wife of the president of the union.

But now workers here smile when you remind them of the mayor's words of 1919, for even in their strike headquarters on the hill above the steel works can be heard the union's sound truck which goes openly through the streets, bringing music and encouraging speeches to the pickets huddled around salamanders at the four gates of the huge plant.

There's no longer any secrecy. Union buttons and picket signs are an ordinary sight in the streets of this grimy steel town and almost all of its 10,000 people are behind the union's fight for an 18½ hourly wage increase. And that's not surprising, because almost everybody here belongs to a worker's family.

Medicos Drag in A Red Herring

By AL SESSIONS

It's a beautiful name, isn't it?—"National Physicians Committee for the Extension of Medical Service." It was started by the reactionaries of the American Medical Association, the drug trust and all the miscellaneous political troglodytes of the nation. What are they up to? Why, they're fighting the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill, which provides for low-cost compulsory health insurance for the American people.

Why do they oppose this bill? Their expensive propaganda which reaches our desk every week tells us that they want to save us from the perils of bolshevism, collectivism, nazism, fascism, communism, socialism and other terribleisms. Actually they are opposing the bill for the same reason that tory groups in general oppose any piece of progressive legislation—the preservation of private profit and special privilege.

This week we received from the Chicago office of this outfit advertising lay-outs on slick paper and asking us to ally out and sell ads to the drug stores, doctors, dentists, etc. Purpose—to finance these page ads to warn the people to protest against being made "slaves of the state" and to plead that everything be left to the nice doctors.

Well, gentlemen of the AMA, keep on sending your red scare literature. It gives us a laugh and comes in handy to start fires in the mornings. But you can't fool US. We know the score on the national health situation. We know that private medicine can't do the job alone. We know the high rejection rate in the armed forces. We know that prepaid group medicine isn't the complete answer either. We think that medical and health protection should be about on the same basis as our public school system: Everybody is taxed to pay for it, but that doesn't mean that you have to use it if you want to send your kids to a private school and pay the difference. The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill doesn't force anybody to use a "political doctor." It doesn't force doctors into the national health system. Doctors can operate privately, as now, or take a job in the public system, or do both. Citizens can go to a private hospital, hire the services of a private physician or surgeon IF THEY HAVE THE MONEY AND DESIRE TO DO SO. But if they don't have the money, then the little tax out of their earnings will take care of them anyway under the national set-up.

What's wrong about that? Nothing. If you'll pardon the pun, it's just what the doctor ordered (that is, say doctor who took the Oath of Hippocrates and not the Oath of Hypocrisy). And don't let anybody tell you that there are not plenty of doctors in the American Medical Association who are FOR the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill.

The American people are overwhelmingly for compulsory health insurance. Poll after poll has proved it. The reactionary medicos and drug dispensers are frantically trying to head it off—with group medicine (which they also fought at first), with anything they can lay their hands on. But the handwriting is on the wall. Eventually they will be licked. They will be licked faster if you will sit down right now and send a letter to your senator and congressman, asking them to get behind the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill.

Incidentally, when you see any of these ads of the "National Physicians Committee" in the newspapers keep this tory formula in mind: WHEN YOUR ARGUMENT IS BANKRUPT OF LOGIC, JUST SCREAM "RED" ALL OVER THE PLACE!

Why Companies Provoke Strikes— Tax Refunds Will Pay Losses

Washington, D. C. One of the frankest admissions so far made that employers are using tax "savings" to finance a war against labor has come from a big textile plant in Union Point, Ga.

It is owned by the Union Manufacturing Company and union workers have gone on strike because the management refuses to put into effect National War Labor Board orders.

In response, the company, in a circular distributed to employees, brazenly boasted that it will lose nothing from the walkout.

"Any losses we sustain in 1946 will be made up to us by the government out of our profits in 1944 and 1945," the circular declared.

What the company referred to was that, under the "carry-back" provisions of the tax laws, passed by Congress to facilitate reconversion, it will be entitled to rebates from Uncle Sam, which will be sufficient to take care of any losses it may sustain in the next two years.

49th State

The subcommittee of the Committee on Territories of Congress has recommended that the Territory of Hawaii be admitted into the Union as the 49th State. Here are a few facts you should know:

POPULATION: 502,122. Of these 2.2% are Americans of Hawaiian ancestry; 12.2% are part Hawaiian; 1.8% are Puerto Ricans; 34.4% are Caucasian (white); 6% are Chinese; 32.5% are Japanese; 1.4% are Koreans; 9.3% Filipinos; 0.2% miscellaneous.

RACIAL INTERMIXTURE: Proportion of interracial marriages since 1912 has increased from 14.1% to 38.5%.

THE JAPANESE: Japanese in 1920 constituted 42.7% of the population, but this declined to 32.5% in 1945. In the war against Japan: Although Americans of Japanese ancestry constituted only 36 per cent of the registrants in the armed forces under selective service, 52 per cent of the total inductions from December, 1940 to September, 1945 came from the Japanese because of the large number of volunteers. The Japanese performed with honor as soldiers in the U. S. Army.

LOYALTY: Despite Hawaii's mixed population, the territory's record for patriotism and loyalty is not excelled anywhere. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reports that there was not one single act of sabotage or fifth-column activity committed in Hawaii before, during, or after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

LABOR: Hawaii has the standard 8-hour day and a "Little Wagner Act." Labor organization has made good headway in the last 10 years. Nearly all major industries are now organized. There are 46 labor organizations in the territory affiliated with the AFL, 68 with the CIO, 2 independent, 5 government employee unions. Literacy among native-born citizens is almost 100 per cent.

HIGH COST OF SPITTING

Los Angeles, Calif. One spit in the eye—\$50. That was the fine slapped on Juliette Carr by Judge Leroy Dawson for allegedly spitting in the eye of a policeman while he was "opening" a picket line at Columbia studio during the long AFL Hollywood strike. Miss Carr, who is secretary to Sec. Herbert K. Sorrell of the Conference of Studio Unions, said it was only an accident when her spitte struck the cop. But the judge found her guilty of "offensive conduct" and fined her the \$50.

AFL TRYING TO ORGANIZE NEW LATIN FEDERATION

Miami, Florida As the first step in a move to gain the co-operation of sympathetic labor organizations in Latin America, the AFL will hold a series of conferences with the Cuban Federation of Labor, Pres. William Green announced.

Green said the council, meeting in quarterly session here, would confer with a Cuban labor committee to discuss policy in dealing with Latin American workers.

The council, Green said, is "anxious to establish a free trade union movement in the different countries of Latin America. We invite and hope to secure the co-operation of those who accept the economic philosophy of the AFL. In other words, we wish to have our labor movement divorced from the political movement."

Green's statement was regarded as a slap at the Latin American Confederation of Labor, headed by the Mexican labor leader, Vicente Lombardo Toledano. The LACL has worked with the CIO in the United States and with the unions of Soviet Russia to establish the new world Federation of Trade Unions that the AFL has declined to join.

Sign Joint Contract In World's Largest Single Unit Laundry

Los Angeles, Calif. More than a thousand laundry workers in the world's largest single unit plant will receive wage increases and considerably bettered working conditions as the result of a contract signed here between the Peerless Laundry and International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Laundry Workers International Union.

Completion of negotiations between management and the unions represented many months of intensive organizational work by Laundry Drivers Local 928 and Laundry Workers Local 252 co-operatively. The plant employs more than 800 inside workers and 200 driver salesmen and office employees.

Prodigal Son Returns: GREEN, WELCOMING UNITED MINE WORKERS, SEES HOPE OF NEW LABOR SOLIDARITY

Miami, Florida

The United Mine Workers have returned home, re-affiliating with the American Federation of Labor after UMW Pres. John L. Lewis was unanimously elected to a seat on the influential, policy-making AFL executive council.

AFL Pres. William Green made the official announcement at a news conference after an executive council session that had approved the action. Green was given a check for \$8000 covering the UMW's per capita tax on 600,000 members for January.

Lewis, who was one of the founders of the rival CIO in 1935, made his first bid for re-affiliation with the AFL in October, 1943. He demanded a council seat for his action, but the AFL found itself unable to grant the request.

PREDICTS SOLIDARITY Green said the action of the UMW was significant because it "indicates the workers of this country are placing more emphasis upon the need for unity and solidarity. I interpret this step taken by the miners as evidence of their determination to wipe out the division of labor and to establish unity."

"It might be interpreted as a move designed to place the house of labor in order. It will have a profound effect upon the expansion and development of a united labor movement." He also suggested that because of Lewis' action, other unions that left the AFL in 1935 might follow the miners back into the ranks of the AFL.

There was no comment from Green on the protest filed with the council 24 hours earlier by Pres. John Marchand of the Progressive Mine Workers against permitting the UMW to take over its jurisdiction. The PMW has about 35,000 members.

Ex-Chairman War Board Denounces Intervention In Labor Disputes

Washington, D. C. William H. Davis, former chairman of the War Labor Board, told the Senate Committee on Education and Labor that government intervention in labor disputes in peacetime defeated the basic purpose of collective bargaining and rendered the achievement of industrial peace far more difficult.

So long as there was held out to each side in a labor dispute the possibility that it might gain more from government intervention than it could by its own efforts, any legislation would aggravate rather than ameliorate the problem, he said.

"You can't pull John Jones out of bed and make him go to work if he doesn't want to," asserted Mr. Davis. "And, believe me, strikes don't continue indefinitely. The old lady at home will want to know before long where the next day's meals are coming from."

"Yes, you could require unions to post cash bonds not to violate contracts." But a national union with \$5,000,000 in its treasury and half a million members can exhaust that sum in strike benefits in two or three weeks."

Kansas Senator For Hitlerism To Stop Unions

Jefferson City, Mo. A vicious anti-strike measure, not even garbed in sheep's clothing, was introduced here by State Sen. H. R. Williams, the majority leader.

It fixes prison terms for those who are "guilty" of "conspiracy" to stop the movement of food, medicines or other necessities and authorizes the governor to seize plants tied up by strikes.

Williams' bill provides that whenever any controversy affects or hinders production, manufacture or distribution necessary to comfort, health or convenience of citizens of Missouri, the governor shall place the plant or property under martial law and shall take over and operate it.

Machinists Say They'll Pay Up 100 Grand When Conditions Met

Washington, D. C.

Upon receipt of assurances of "fair and unbiased treatment from the AFL executive council," the International Association of Machinists will "gladly turn over to the AFL the more than \$100,000 of withheld per capita tax" and "take its chances in working out equitably any specific jurisdictional differences which may arise," IAM Pres. Harvey W. Brown said upon his return from Miami.

Brown, whose executive council seat was declared vacant at Miami and almost immediately filled by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, said that when the IAM returned to the AFL fold at the 1943 convention in Boston, it had the promise of the federation "to do everything in its power to help the machinists union in handling jurisdictional disputes."

"The AFL officers broke this promise to the machinists union. Instead of assisting the IAM, they continued to aid and encourage such unions as the Operating Engineers, the Carpenters and the Street Car Men, to continue raiding the machinists membership and trespassing on the jurisdiction of the machinists union."

Lubin Resigns From Both Federal Posts

Washington, D. C.

Isador Lubin, commissioner of labor statistics of the U. S. Dept. of Labor and associate U. S. representative on the Allied Reparations Commission, resigned both posts.



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